dence to shake their confidence in his own fus carrying documents from the geographdepositions, but to lend him the same credence as though the Freystaetter incident had never occurred.

The court then retired to deliberate on M. Labori's application and its probable decision was eagerly discussed. Every one in court stood up when the judges returned Col. Jouanst gave the order "present arms" to the guard of soldiers at the bottom of the hall, while he, standing, and with the other judges standing on either side of him, read the announcement that the, judges had unanimously decided that the president, Col. Jonaust, was competent to order a regatory commission and that the judges, as a body, according to the military code, were not competent to do so. M. Labori thereupon asked Colonel Jouanst if he still maintained his refusal to appoint the commission, the colonel having, when M. Labori submitted his con-

Colonel Jouanst replied "Yes," and the evidence of Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi with regard to their relations with Dreyfus was thus excluded. The refusal of Colonel Jouanst seemed inexplicable, because it appeared to be his duty to receive all evidence directly bearing on the case and more especially the

clusions, said he was opposed to the appli-

evidence of the two attaches. That Col. Jouaust's decision means the condemnation of Dreyfus was the unanimous opinion of the anti-Dreyfusards, and it was also the impression of a majority of the Dreyfusards, whose last hope is that Colonel Jouanst only dared to refuse to take the evidence of Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi because the court had already made up its mind to acquit the prisoner.

Proceedings in Detail.

The proceedings in detail were as fol-When the court-martial resumed its sittings this morning it was noticed that

the generals were again in uniform, foreshadowing further field operations on their

sary, opened the proceedings with the announcement that Eugene de Cernuschi, the Austro-Hungarian refugee, was sick and unable to attend court today, but held himself at the disposition of the court at After this Savignaud, the former orderly

of Colonel Picquart and one of the wit-nesses, asked the court to certify that Senator Trarieux, the former minister of justice, had called him an imposter and

M. Trarieux rose and insisted that Savignaud's evidence was a contradiction of the evidence of Col. Picquart, M. Scheurer-Kestner and M. Roques, proving, he claim-ed, perfury somewhere, but not by the last trio of witnesses. M. Trarieux added that his statements were in accordance with the dictates of his soul and conscience, and if he was amenable to the law for them there was also a law against perjurers.

After the court had certified to Mr. Tra-rioux's charge, M. Labori rose and said:

"I have received notice that, for reasons of public policy, Major Panizzardi and Col. Schwartzkoppen could not come to Rennes to testify before the court-martial. But I am also informed from the same quarter that they would answer the questions of a commission sent by the court-martial. I. therefore, beg the court to decide, as in th case of Col. du Paty de Clam, that Col. Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi be examined by a commission. The court will certainly understand that the defense must submit to the necessities of public policy, which are, I have no doubt, similarly understood by the government of the ly understood by the government of the republic. I shall, therefore, be glad if you will ask M. Palelogue, if, in this case, the telegraph must not be employed. I think such a method would be exceedingly rapid, and I am convinced that the president of the court-martial and the court-martial

the court-martial and the court-martial itself will not refuse to allow the defense to ascertain the truth."

Counsel added that he would make a formal application to this effect.

Col. Jouaust, president of the court, invited the opinion of M. Palelogue, who repulied:

Public Policy in the Way.

"It is clear that considerations of public policy stand in the way of foreign military attaches annearing in a French court to tes. tify in regard to facts of which they had cognizance in their diplomatic capacity. Col. Schwartzkoppen and Maj. Panizzardi will not attend the court-martial. "As regards the dispatch of a commis-

sion, I believe the foreign office will not oppose it. But I must make all reservations regarding the use of the telegraph. I do not know if that would be a regular proceeding." M. Labori—"But couriers can be em-

M. Palelogue—"I do not think the tele-graph can be used."

Maj. Carriere—"I do not oppose the appointment of a commission. It is a matter for the president to decide. There is no

legal objection, provided we respect the provisions of the military code, which do not permit an interruption of the trial. Such procedure must not be allowed to hinder the progress of the trial, and must therefore be rapid." M. Labori—"I think it possible to make

the procedure I propose very rapid. The military code provides for a suspension of forty-eight hours. On the other hand, the court might shorten its sittings, reducing them four hours each. In any case, I shall have the honor of formulating an application, which I will submit to the court."

While M. Labori was drafting his motion
a member of the court-martial remarked

that certain documents mentioned in du Paty de Clam's depositions could not be found, either among the records or in the statistical department of the war office. M. Demange-"Perhaps they are under

M. Labori then read his application, saying that as considerations of public policy prevented the appearance of Col. Schwartzkoppen and Mai, Panizzardi before the officers to state under oath all that they knew with regard to the case. Counsel requested the court to have the following questions put to each of the two officers:

List of Questions. "First-On what date did you receive the

documents mentioned in the bordereau? "Second-Are these documents in the same handwriting as the bordereau, which you know from a fac-simtle? "Third-What did these documents con-

"Fourth-Did you receive the firing man

ual, either in the original or a copy? "Fifth-Did you receive the graduation

"Sixth-Since what date and until what

date did you receive those documents?
"Seventh-Was it to the same correspondent that you addressed the petit bleu re-ferred to in the conversation between Count you Munster and M. Deleasse? "Eighth-Have you had direct relations ofth the accused?"

the accused?"

Louaust invited Major Carriere's opinion, and the latter referred to the pro-M. Labori urged the importance of the evidence of these two witnesses, whom, he

declared, he would not have cited if Cer-nuschi had not been called. Counsel pointnuschi had not been called. Counsel point-ed out that it was possible to suspend the proceedings long enough to obtain replies to the questions, which he considered indi-The court retired to deliberate on the mo

tion, and on its return Col. Journst read the judgment. It declared that the peident of the court alone was competent to Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi, that the court unanimously pronounced it-self incompetent to give effect to counsel's M. Labori asked Col. Jouanst whether,

seeing that he alone was competent, he re-fused to grant the application?

Jounust Peremptorily Refuses. Col. Jouanst replied:

M. Cochefert, chief of the detective department, was recalled in connection with Col. du Paty de Clam's version of the dictation scene. He said he noticed Dreyfus showed great perturbation after having been questioned by Du Paty de Clam. The witness added that on a side table was a revolver, and Dreyfus, noticing the

"I will not take my life. I will live and prove my innocence After Lieut. Bernheim had been recalled and explained to the court the uses of the graduation bar, which Gen. Mercier produced for the court's benefit, a letter was read from Capt. Humbert of the engineers, who, like the witness, Gallopin, met Drey-

Humbert also referred to the desire o Dreyfus to enter the statistical section. In reply to the usual questions, Dreyfus said that Capt. Humbert's recollections

said that Capt. Humbert's recollections were not exact, adding:
"In regard to the papers mentioned, perhaps it is advisable to have the commissariat tables of plan 13 produced, when you will see that they are of no great importance. It is certain I was acquainted with five or six tables, the printing of which I was instructed to superintend."

Col. Jouanst—"Did you apply to Col. Sandherr with the view of entering the statistical section?"

Drevfus—"No. no."

Col. Jouaust-"Did you not express such desire to your comrades?"

Gen. Mercier here reappeared on the scene. After saying that the evidence of apt. Freystaetter must have greatly induenced the judges, he referred to the at-acks on himself made by the revisionist newspapers, saying that, in consequence of Freystaetter's assertions, he had been described as a forger, and it was great sat-isfaction to him now to be able to reply to Capt. Freystaetter by adducing, in addition to the testimony of Col. Maurel, his own testimony, which was confirmed by Col. du Paty de Clam's deposition.

New Evidence Cited.

Continuing, the general said that information which he had happily been enabled to obtain would completely enlighten the judges. He maintained that in 1894 he gave orders that the various translations of the Panizzardi telegram received from the foreign office should not be taken into ac-count, and he cited the testimony of Gen. de Boisdeffre and M. Gribelin on this point. de Botsdeffre and M. Gribein on this point. The sealed envelope handed to the court-martial of 1894, the general also said, was made up in his presence and did not contain the Panizzardi telegram. It was sealed by Col. Sandherr, and Col. du Paty de Clam was intrusted with the duty of conveying it to the court-martial. He, the retireses had questioned the officers who veving it to the court-martial. He, the witness, had questioned the officers who acted as judges in the court-martial of 1894 in regard to the presentation to the court of a secret envelope. All, with a single exception, had assured him that they did not remember reading the Panizzardi tele-gram, although they could not declare un-der oath that it was not among the docu-

officers apologized for the vague These officers apologized for the vague-ness of their recollections after the lanse of five years. Mercier asseverated that these statements themselves constituted proof, but he thought it necessary to point out contradictions in the evidence of Capt. Freystactter. He read an old letter from Freystactter to a friend, in which the captain expressed his belief in the guilt of Dreyfus. The general quoted a number of statements to the same effect, alleged to

have been made by Freystaetter. Gen. Mercier, continuing, said he re-proached Capt. Freystaetter for engaging in newspaper discussions, which, perhaps, resulted in his ideas that others were being substituted for his personal recollection, which indicated a certain mental derangement. In support of the theory of lunacy, Mercier mentioned that Freystaetter while in Madagascar was once guilty of disobey-ing his commander, and on another cca-sion the captain executed thirty natives

without trial. The allegations of Gen. Mercier caused so much excitement in court that Col. Jouanst requested the general not to enlarge on the

subject. Asked to Ignore Freystaetter. In conclusion, Mercler invited the judges to pay no attention to Capt. Frey taet e's

statements, but to accord to the evidence which he himself had the honor to give all the confidence and moral authority they would have reposed in it if the Freystaetter incident had never happened.

Matre Demange said he agreed with Gen. Mercier that the Freystaetter incident could be dropped without injuring the case of Dreyfus. "Thank God," said the lawyer, "I am here in a court of justice, where the ques-tion of justice is being discussed before conorable men and loyal soldiers. Then

this incident be forgotten."

The reports of experts were next read showing that the tracing paper on which the bordereau was written was similar to paper used by Esterhazy, and official rec-ords were produced showing Dreyfus was wrong in regard to the number of proba-

tioners in 1894.

The prisoner admitted that his recollections were perhaps not precise M. Labori said he regretted Cernuschi was not present, as counsel desired to question him, and, in any case, M. Labori wanted to add to the dossier certain letters showing Cernuschi had suffered from in-sanity and was destitute of moral sense The defense had discovered that applications had been made for Cernuschi's ex-tradition, and he was pronounced to be al-together worthless and unreliable. Counsel also said that, although representing him-self to be a political refugee, if Cernuschi had not left Austria he would have been placed in an asylum for the insane.

M. Labori then asked that a letter re-ceived from the witness Grenier should be The government commissary admitted receiving the letter, but said it was of no

importance. Counsel thought otherwise and read a copy of the letter which Granier had sent him simultaneously with the one to Maj

Carriere. Referred to Esterhazy Letters.

The letter referred to an epistle of Ester hazy, showing the latter's great interest in questions outside of his duties, that Esterhazy had in his possession official docu ments, that he concerned himself with the mobilization of the troops and that he had expressed supreme contempt for the French army.

Colonel Jouanst remarked that if the letter had reached him he would not have made use of it, as it had nothing to do with the Dreyfus case. This called forth murmurs of assent and dissent, and M. Labori retorted that he was of quite an opposite opinion. He said General Chamoin had handed the court a letter from Col-onel Schwartzkoppen to his government announcing that he was about to send them information regarding the real effectives of the Russian army, and this was also referred to in Esterhazy's letter. Colonel Schwartzkoppen had also mentioned the Paris and Toulon maneuvers, which would explain the phrase, "I am going to the maneuvers." This letter was written a fortnight after the arrest of Dreyfus and M. Labori declared he would be glad to

General Roget accordingly marched to the platform. In regard to the mobiliza-tion of the Russian army, he said a well-informed article on this subject had su-peared in the Revue Bleue, owing to the indiscretions of a certain person he would not name, as he, the general, did not wish to compromise him.

Captain Cuignet confirmed General Ro get, and add that it must not be concluded that the information furnished to the German general staff did not emanate from Dreyfus. The fact that it took a fortnight to reach its destination proved nothing General Mercier also intervened to show hat any information furnished by Esterhazy could have had no value.

FOR TWO CLASSES OF ATHLETES. Movement Started by the Amateur Union of Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 7.-A movemen has been started in the Amateur Athletic Union to create two classes of athletes in stead of one, and in all the associations it is meeting with favor. Secretary Sullivan of the American Athletic Union made the suggestion, and at the next meeting he will offer an amendment to the effect that there be two championships—one a junior and one a senior—to be open to all athletes striving for honors; the junior championship for those who have not yet won senior honors. As soon as a man wins a junio championship he will be transferred to the

MINISTER BUCHANAN MAY RESIGN.

Going to Buffalo to Confer With Exposition Managers. Mr. W. I. Buchanan, United States min

ister to the Argentine Republic, who recently came to this city with the United States copy of the commercial reciprocity agreement concluded with the Argentine government, has gone to Buffalo, N. Y., to confer with the manager of the Buffalo exposition in regard to accepting an appointment as a member of the board of directors ment as a member of the board of directors of that enterprise. In the event that Mr. Buchanan decides to accept that appointment, he will resign his present office as the United States diplomatic representative at Buenos Ayres. Mr. Buchanan is now in this country on leave of absence, and will undoubtedly return to this city is a few weeks, on business connected with the Argentine reciprocity arrangement.

Latest Developments in Transvaal Look More Warlike.

OMINOUS REQUEST FROM

Ask Why British Troops Are Massing on Frontier.

WAR MAY BEGIN QUICKLY

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange Free State September 7.-It is understood that all the Transvaal artillery has been called out and that the burghers have been notified to be ready. The latest reply of the Transvaal to Great Britain is regarded as marking the disappearance of the last hope of peace.

LONDON, September 7 .- If the Trans vaal situation has changed at all since vesterday it is for the worse. The Boer request for an explanation as to the massing of British troops on the frontier of the Transvaal has an ominous note of irritation and impatience, which, at such a critical stage, can scarcely be interpreted as anything but a defiance.

Both here and in Cape Colony the tension and the arming continue. Whether tomorrow's cabinet council will afford immediate relief is still a question of great doubt. The more conservative believe that the cabinet will only put a time limit upon the negotiations and that the interim will merely be a repetition of the anxious times which have marked the past few weeks. Cape Town advices say the Afrikanders regard the latest Boer reply as evasive, while others regard it as designed to entangle the two governments in further ne-gotiations. The average opinion of the British press is inclined to regard it as

British press is inclined to regard it as the straw which would break the back of the most long-suffering diplomatic camel. The second edition of the Morning Post today contains a special dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, capital of Natal, saying that an ultimatum would be forwarded to the Boers today. This is scarcely credible, however, as every well-informed source here believes that the cabinet will decide upon the advisability of the ultimatum. To Demand Pakeman's Release. The same correspondent adds that the

Boers have received or will receive a dispatch from Sir Alfred Milner, the governor of Cape Colony and British high commissloner of South Africa, demanding the release of Mr. Pakeman, the editor of the Transvaal Leader, who was arrested September 2 on the charge of high treason.

Continuing, the correspondent says 800

Boers have left Pretoria for Standerton. and declares that the Pietermaritzburg troops are ready to march at two hours

The London edition of the Standard and Diggers News the official Boer organ, to

We can state that the diplomatic corre pondence between the Transvaal and the clonial office is of a reassuring nature, and that the dispute has now narrowed to an issue which should make a settlement possible and even speedy. The Transvaal is prepared for all eventualities, but remains hopeful of a peaceful settlement."

Nothing which can be learned here tends to confirm the foregoing statement and

o confirm the foregoing statement, and owing to the pro-Boer source from which t emanates, is regarded with suspicion. The special correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette at Cape Town, in a dispatch dated today, says:

War May Come Quickly. "It is believed in Afrikander circles here that the Transvaal intends forcing matters to a sudden issue, and that war may possibly break out within forty-eight hours It is supposed that the first act on their part will be an advance on Laings Neck (the sole route from the Transvaal to Natal). It is also rumored there is a plot at District Riflemen Make Two Close British agency there." It may be pointed out in connection with

the foregoing dispatch that the Pall Mall Gazette has not been conspicuous for the accuracy or judgment of its South Afrian specials, and too much credence should not be placed on the present advices. PRETORIA, September 7 .- At the de sire of the Transvaal government there has been transmitted, through Conyngham Greene, the British diplomatic agent here,

o Sir Alfred Milner the British high commissioner of South Africa, an inquiry as to whether an explanation would be given in regard to the mobilization of British troops the Transvaal frontier. SIMLA, September 7.-Three regiments

cavalry and four regiments of infantry and bree batteries of field artillery have been formally warned to prepare to leave their stations in India at the shortest notice for ervice in South Africa. The hospital outfits have received similar

MORE VOLUNTEER OFFICERS.

clude a District Man. The following appointments in the volunteer army were announced at the War De

partment today: From Texas: To be captain of volunteers-Beverly A. Reed, late captain and assistant adjutant general of volunteers, 38th. From Wyoming: To be captain of volun-

eers-Thomas Miller, late captain, Company C. Wyoming Volunteer Infantry, 40th From Virginia: To be first lieutenant of volunteers-Edward M. Meekins, late second lieutenant, Company M, 1st District of Columbia Volunteers, 47th. To be captain of volunteers-George H. Bentley, late cap-

tain, 6th Virginia Volunteers, 47th. From Wisconsin: To be captains of volunteers-Thomas J. Rogers, late captain, 1st Wisconsin Volunteers, 45th; Walter A Marden, late captain, 2d Wisconsin Volunteers, 45th; D. A. Stearns, late major, 1st Wisconsin Volunteers, 39th. To be first fleutenants of volunteers—Fred P. Cook, late first lieutenant, 1st Wisconsin Volun 45th; Eben W. Howland, late tain, 4th Wisconsin Volunteers, 45th; R. B. Blanchard, late second lieutenant, 4th Wisconsin Volunteers, 38th; Arthur S. Tibbitts late second lieutenant, 2d Wisconsin Volunteers, 45th. To be second lieutenant of volunteers-John B. Shuman, late quarter naster sergeant, Company M, 3d Wisconsin

From Minnesota: To be captain of volunteers-D. W. Hand, late major, 15th Minnesota Volunteers, 45th. From New Hampshire: To be second lieutenant of volunteers—James H. Johnson, late sergeant, Company E, 1st New Hampshire Volunteers, 46th.

From North Carolina: To be captain of

Volunteers.

Volunteers, 47th. From North Dakota: To be captain of colunteers-A. W. Coggswell, late captain, ist North Dakota Volunteers, 45th.
From New Mexico: To be captain of volunteers—John Wesley Green, late first lieu-tenant, Troop G, 1st United States Volun-

teer Cavalry, 40th. Edward M. Meekins, who today received an appointment as first lieutenant in one of the new volunteer regiments, although appointed from Virginia, is a resident of the District of Columbia. Lieutenant Mee kins was a second lieutenant of Company M. 1st District of Columbia Volunteers M. 1st District of Columbia Volunteers, and served with that regiment throughout its campaign. He was very highly recommended for the appointment by General George H. Harries, late colone of the 1st District of Columbia Volunteers, and other officers, and has a host of warm friends in the city. Lieutenant Meekins' service in the Philippines will be closely watched

Return of Postmaster General Smith. Postmaster General Smith returned to the city last night and was at the Post Office Department today. After spending several days at Watch Hill, R. I., he went to Atlantic City with his wife, where will join the latter in a few days.

the Philippines will be closely watched.

William J. Sewell, jr., recently appointed first lieutenant in the 27th Volunteer Infantry, having resigned, has been honorably discharged. He is a son of Senator Sewell of New Jersey.

Senator Clark of Montana Buys It at a Private Price.

Belief Expressed That the Senator Will Erect a Mansion on

the Site. Senator Stewart of Nevada and Mrs. Stewart have sold their property on Du pont circle, known the world over as Stewart Castle, to Senator Clark of Montana The price was private. The deed of sale

was made out today and the money paid For several years Senator and Mrs. Stewart have been endeavoring to dispose of this important piece of realty, and plans for the erection of a magnificent apart ment house on the site were prepared by a New York architect over a year ago. It was Senator Stewart's desire to form a stock company to erect there and conduct such an establishment, and several weeks

ago Senator Clark agreed to take \$200,000

worth of stock in such a corporation, pro-vided the remainder of the capital, which

is said to have been placed at a total of \$1,000,000, should be contributed by others. Probable Plans of Senator Clark.

While it is possible that this apartment house plan will be carried out, it is be leved in usually well-informed quarters that it has been abandoned and that Senator Clark, who is the wealthiest man in either house of Congress, intends to erect upon the site a palatial mansion of his own. The magnificent residence now in course of construction for Mrs. Richard Townsend further up Connecticut avenue, the purchase of the Blaine mansion by Mr. George Westinghouse and the close proximity to Stewart Castle of the commanding pile owned and occupied by the Letter family are believed to have led Senator Clark to his decision in the matter of se-

lecting this point for his own home Scene of Many Functions.

Stewart Castle was erected many years ago by Senator Stewart and has been the scene of some of the most sumptuous entertainments ever given in this country. The Nevada senator at the commencement of his senatorial career, after the castle had been built, became noted for his hospitality, and when the Chinese legation occupied the castle the same character of en-tertainment signalized it. The property comprises nearly 19,000 square feet and fronts Dupont Circle at its northwest side. where Connecticut and Massachusetts avenues intersect it.

A deed was placed on record at the recorder's office today reciting the transfer from Annie E. F. Stewart and husband, Senator Wm. M. Stewart, to Senator Wm. A. Clark, of the Stewart property, known as lots 26 and 28, square 113. The consideration of the Stewart property of the consideration of the stewart property. eration, as it appears in the conveyance, was merely a nominal one, although the revenue stamps on it amount to \$145.

CANNOT HAUL FREIGHT.

Opinion Respecting Charter Rights of

Local Railway Company. Mr. Clarence A. Brandenberg, assistant attorney for the District, in an opinion endered upon an inquiry of the Commissioners, advised them this afternoon that. under the charter of the Georgetown and company has no authority to haul freight

over its tracks. The opinion was rendered in connection with a report made to the Commissioners as to the cause of the accident resulting in the collision of cars on the Georgetown and Tenleytown railway on Saturday, August 26, 1839, the attorney being asked for an opinion as to the authority of said railway, under its charter, to haul freight over its tracks as has been its practice.

TAKE SECOND MONEY.

Finishes at Sea Girt. Special From a Staff Correspondent.

SEA GIRT, N. J., September 7.-At the conclusion of the firing in the 200-yard stage of the Hilton trophy match this afternoon enthusiasm was by no means no ticeable in the ranks of the District of Columbia detachment. Three teams are competing and in the first of the three stages of the match the District made lowest

Georgia leads with a total of sixteen points over New Jersey, and the latter is two points ahead of the District. An intermission was taken for dinner, after which at 2 o'clock, firing began at the 500-vard range. I asked Gen. Harries, who is acting as captain of the District team, if the lead established by Georgia at 200 yards could be overcome at the longer ranges. His reply was, "Sure, Several times in the past District teams have lead all comers at the 200 yards stage of the Hilton match, but at the longer ranges have been easily downed. Watch us pull up at 500 and 600 vards."

Weather is Fine. The weather continues all that could be desires, but nevertheless nothing very remarkable has been accomplished in the wa of high scores by the members of any of the teams. The match provides for the firing of seven shots by each man at each range. The scores at 200 yards were: Georgia-Cann, 31; Postell, 30; Mercer

30; Philpot, 28; Battey, 30; Blum, 30; Constantine, 30; Daniel, 30; Harrison, 32; ser, 29; Austin, 30; Wilson, 31. Total, 361. New Jersey—Springstead, 28; Bryan, 32; Howard, 29; Millers, 29; Vonne, 30; Mal-colm, 27; McGram, 26; Martin, 26; Reid 30; Lohman, 27; Hudson, 31; Whitemore, Total, 345.
 District of Columbia—J. E. Bell, 28: Far

District of Columbia—J. E. Bell, 28; Farrow, 29; Young, 30; Cookson, 28; Lizear, 28; Leizear, 29; Holt, 22; H. M. Bell, 29; Appleby, 28; Taylor, 31; Colladay, 28; Dickey, 31; Carleton, 30. Total, 343.

Increased interest is manifested this af-Increased interest is mannested that ternoon in the match, and many anxious ternoon in the match, and the targets. This eyes are directed toward the targets. This is the big day of the week, and its most exciting moment will occur just before dark when the final shoots in the Hilton contes are being recorded.

Tribute to Deceased Associate. A meeting of the members of the board of review of the bufeau of pensions was held

yesterday, galled to take action in memory of John P. Lothrop, lately deceased. Judge C. M. Tompkins was made president, and Major H. G. Burlingham, secretary. Resolutions were adopted expressive of the re-gard entertained for their late associate volunteers-Stephen O. Smith, late first and setting forth "that by the death of lleutenant, Company H, 2d North Carolina Judge Lothrop we have been deprived of the society and cf-operation of a kind, considerate personal friend, a cultured scholar and a refined gentleman, and that the government has lost a faithful servant, so dier and citizen, always cautious, careful

brave and true. was expressed for the bereaved sympathy was expressed for the bereaved family, and a copy of the resolutions was transmitted to the widow and daughter. The resolutions were signed by A. T. Skinner, Isaiah Feamig, Benj. A. Harlan, the

Expenses of Marine Corps Officers. Mr. Mitchell, the assistant controller of the treasury, has decided that officers of

the marine corps are on the same footing as officers of the army in being paid only actual traveling expenses when going between this country and any of the new island possessions. It has been contended that the marine corps was under the navy and that the officers of that corps should receive whatever pay and allowances are ordered by that department. Suit Against the District.

Alice R. and Anthony J. Mosheuvel, her husband, today filed a suit against the District, claiming \$10,000 damages because of injuries alleged to have been incurred by Mrs. Mosheuvel the 7th of last month by falling into a hole in front of premises

tiffs claim, was left uncovered by the Dis

CHANGE FOR WORSE STEWART CASTLE SOLD AT THE WHITE HOUSE AN EARLY CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND TRADE

Senator Beveridge in Conference With | Otis' Forces May Move by the 1st of | The Transvaal Situation Depressed the President.

FULLY THREE HOURS IN CONSULTATION

Affairs in the Philippines Were Preparing for Prompt Resumption Market Reacted, Under Good Buv-Under Discussion.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana, who has recently returned to this country from the Philippines, was in conference with Presilent McKinley for fully three hours today. He went to the White House just before 19 o'clock and did not leave until near i clock. During nearly all that time he was talking over the situation with the President. The talk was partially interrupted by several callers who had important business with the President. One of these was Secretary Hay. Secretaries Wilson and Hitchcock also called for a few minutes. When Senator Beveridge left the White House he followed the course which has characterized him since landing from the Philippines and declined to talk for publication. It is understood that the senator is reserving his opinions and his views for a speech in the Senate. He will not even express an opinion as to whether the administration is pursuing the right course in the Philippines. It is taken for granted that the President found the senator's opinions and facts of deep interest, as the conference is probably the longest ever held with an individual by President McKinloy. an individual by President McKinley.

President Schurman Calls.

President Schurman of the Philippine commission was at the White House for a few minutes today. He said that he would leave the city today. President Schurman remarked that Sen-

ator Beveridge was in the islands when he was there. The senator, he said, was indefatigable in his efforts to find the facts in everything and to learn the feeling of the people.

Senator Foraker on Ohio Prospects. Senator Foraker of Ohio was at the White House for a short time today. Speaking of the political situation in Ohio. he said: "The republicans are in no danger and will win, as they have done for a number of years.'

Senor Correa, the new Nicaraguan min-ister, was to have been presented at the White House today, but, being called to New York by important business, the ceremony has been postponed for a time. Chief Justice Chambers Calls. Chief Justice Chambers of Samoa had a ong interview with the President today

DETROIT ORDERED TO LA GUAYRA. Will Protect the Interests of the

respecting the present conditions in Samoa and the future outlook for the islands.

Americans in Venezuela. Orders have been sent to the commander of the cruiser Detroit, now at Philadelphia, o proceed without unnecessary delay to La Tenleytown Railway Company, the said Guayra, Venezuela, for the protection of American interests in that vicinity. The Detroit will coal at once and start on her voyage in a day or two. Running easily, she should make the trip to La Guayra in about nine or ten days. Her dispatch to La Guayra is due to reports of great unrest and excitement in the interior of Venezuela, with strong indications of a revolt against the government. It has been urged apon the authorities here that the presence of a United States warship near the scene of trouble would have a good effect in maintaining the confidence of resident Americans and other foreigners in the pro-

The extent of the disaffection is not known here, aithough recent reports have indicated great dissatisfaction on the part of the defeated candidate and his adherats over the result of the recent presiden tial election. Although the seat of trouble is located far back in the interior, it is believed that the presence of the Detroit at the port of Caracas, the capital of the country, will have a reassuring effect upon the American residents, and serve to safe-

guard their interests. WILL REMAIN IN COMMAND.

Gen. Shafter to Retain His Rank as Major General of Volunteers. It has been practically decided that General Wm. R. Shafter shall continue in command of the department of California, with headquarters at San Francisco, with his present rank of major general of volunteers, after his retirement from the regular army next month with the rank of brigadier general. There are several precedents for such action. The most notable are the cases of Generals Graham and Coppinger, who continued to serve on active duty as major generals of volunteers during the Spanish war after their retirement from the regular army with the rank of brigadier general. There was some quesion on this point at first, but the President and his legal advisers considered the statutes bearing on the subject and reached the conclusion in the case of General Shafter that there is nothing in the law to prevent his continued service under his colunteer commission as long as the present volunteer establishment exists, despite the fact that he will soon be relegated to the retired list of the regular army. After his retirement his status will be practically the same as that of General J. H. Wilson, General Wheeler and other officers in the volunteers appointed from civil life. Generals Shafter, Wilson and Wheeler are about the same age, nearly sixty-four years, and the objection to the further ser-

vice of one on account of age would hold equally well against the others. Rules of Patent Law Practice. The commissioner of patents has amended the rules of practice by canceling the last paragraph of rule 47, which reads as

"An oath taken before a notary public or magistrate will not be accepted unless a certificate of the official character of the person administering the oath, stating the date of appointment and term of office, is filed. To obviate the necessity of a separate certificate in each application, a certhat it be filed in the patent office for general reference." This paragraph was adopted because several cases of fraud were developed. Two notaries in distant states were found to be

been found from its continuance Promotion of Naval Officers. The promotion of the following named officers was announced at the Navy Department today:

corrupt. Commissioner Duell says it is canceled because no practical good has

Lieuts, J. K. Robison and J. L. Latimer and Major L. W. T. Waller, Marine Corps. The following named officers have been detached from the Monongahela and ordered to duty at the Naval Academy:
Lieuts. G. B. Blow, C. M. Atwater, C. M.
Stone, W. H. Faust, W. H. G. Bullard and N. George, Lieut. Commander W. F. Hal-sel, Commander C. T. Hutchins and Chaplain H. H. Clark.

| CAGO, Septe. | CAGO, Septe. | CAGO, Septe. | CAGO, Septe. | Corn - Dec. | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | 201 Horses and Mules at Manila. The quartermaster's department has landed 630 head of horses and mules at Manila. There are 2,500 on the sea and arrangements are about completed to ship 2,400 more within a few weeks. This will supply the cavalry brigade with horses and the Philippine army with mules for transporta

Fine of \$25. Thomas Smith, a man apparently about fifty years of age, was today fined \$25, with the alternative of sixty days in the workhouse, by Judge Kimball for making an improper remark to Mrs. Roberta Rose of Eckington yesterday afternoon.

of Hostilities.

Notwithstanding the optimistic views of

Mr. Schurman and others regarding the

state of affairs in the Philippines, there has

been no relaxation whatever in the energet-

ic preparations of the army and navy for a

renewal of aggressive operations at the

earliest possible moment. At the War De-

partment, in particular, the officials are

showing greater activity than ever before

in their preparations for a prompt resump

tion of hostilities against the insurgents as

soon as the climatic conditions in the is-

lands will justify such action. There is a

bare possibility of a forward movement of

Several prominent officers at the depart-

will have spent its force by that time suffi-ciently to permit the movement of troops in force. Under the present war policy of crushing out the rebellion at the earliest possible date, General Otls will be in-structed to take advantage of every favor-able opportunity for reasoning the com-

able opportunity for reopening the cam

Strength of Otis' Army.

He has reported the actual strength of

his forces in the Philippines, and these

with the recruits and additional troops

now on the way have been carefully com

now on the way have been carefully com-puted. By October I General Oils will have an army of 31,000 effective fighting men. It is believed by some officials of the army that such a force is sufficient for begin-ning an active campaign against the Fili-

pinos early in October unless the weather conditions are such as to absolutely prevent the movement of troops.

The climatic conditions in the Philippines are variable, and while the rainy season usually lasts until the first of November it sometimes closes much earlier.

vember it sometimes closes much earlier, and the intention of the War Department is to be ready for immediate action as soon

as the conditions are favorable.

While General Otis may take the field with his army when the conditions permit, it will make no difference in the matter

of hurrying forward the twenty regiments of volunteers in this country to augment his army. If there should be active fight-

Ing before the volunteer regiments reach Manila these reinforcements will be most acceptable to relieve the troops on the fight-

ing line, or they can be formed into an-other corps for the purpose of pursuing the Filipinos in other parts of the Island

Proposed Flank Movement.

officers look with favor upon the sugges

tion that an army should be landed at

Lingayen and move down the Dagupar

railway, thus taking the army of Aguin-

aido in the rear. Such a plan would necessitate the co-operation of the navy, and the officials of the Navy Department have consulted with the War Department as to what may be done to advantage in that direction. The navy has offered to send a squadron to Lingayen by and subdue the

squadron to Lingayen bay and subdue the town and occupy it, thus insuring a safe landing for the army should the plan of

The activity of the War Department officials and the close figuring that is being done regarding the available force in the Philippines indicate an early movement It has been known among officers of the army in the Philippines that a forwar movement was contemplated in Newstern

movement was contemplated in November but, as already indicated, there are nov indications that the campaign may begin at

least a month earlier in case of favorable weather conditions.

President Schurman's Confidence.

President Schurman of the Philippine

Secretary Root today to say good-bye be

fore leaving for Ithaca, N. Y. Mr. Schur-

man has undoubtedly made a deep impres

sion upon the officials of the administra-

tion by his statements relative to affairs in

the Philippines when he left. His optimis-tic views have convinced some of the lead-ing officials, at least, that the end of the

war in the Philippines is in sight.

One of the arguments which he used to support this belief was a large chart of

the Philippine group. On this the various races populating the islands were graphically set out in colors, making a remarkable ethnological chart. The significant

feature, after all, was the small showing made by the Tagals. Not only did this chart show that that tribe forms but a

small portion of the total population of the Philippines, but it also made it appear that the Tagals in insurrection against the

nited States constitute only a portion of he strength of the entire tribe, and that

whole provinces in Luzon, notably at the northern extremity of the island, are either

friendly to the United States or at least stand neutral, afraid to show their friend-

Maj. Frank S. Bourn, who has had a nota

ble experience in the Philippines. He went out to the islands from the United States

before the outbreak of the insurrection, and with Prof. Worcester, one of the com-missioners, visited many of the important

islands outside of Luzon, so that he is fully prepared to afford such information

as to the disposition of the peoples as may be necessary for a correct understanding of

their attitude. He was afterward appointed a chief surgeon in the volunteer army, with the rank of major, and served cred-

Injured by a Fall.

While Charles A. Kellar, aged twenty-

three years, and living in Brightwood, was

at work on the trolley wires on Brightwood

Sixty Days on the Farm

Anent the Alaskan Boundary.

fice received dispatches today relating to

the arrangement made between the British

charge d'affaires at Washington, Reginald

Tower, and the Secretary of State, Colonel John Hay, regarding the Alaskan dispute.

The facts will probably not be made public

until the Marquis of Salisbury has had an

Government Bonds

Asked.

Low. Close. 8,22 8,22 9,62 9,62 5,35 5,35 5,50 5,50 5,35 5,35 5,02 5,05

opportunity to consider the matter.

2 per cents, registered. 3 per cents, registered. 1908-1928... 5 per cents, coupon, 1908-1928... 4 per cents, registered, 1907...

ents, coupon, 1907...... ents, registered, 1925.....

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers

and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La-denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

 denburg, Thailmann & Co., New York.

 CHICAGO, September 7.—Grain:
 Open. High. Low.
 Close.

 Wheat—Dec.
 71%
 71%
 71%
 71%
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Jan. 5.05 5.07

NEW YORK, September 7.—Cotton: Open. High. October. 6.02 6.10

December. 6.12 6.22

January. 6.16 6.27

itably with the troops in the field.

cal attention.

mas.

the strength of the entire tribe

ommission called on Secretary Hay and

In this connection it is known that many

of Luzon.

Gen. Otis' forces by the 1st of October.

ment are of opinion that the rainy s

WHEN CLIMATIC CONDITIONS PERMIT BEARS MADE RAID IN NEW YORK

Stocks in London.

ing, Toward the Close.

FORAKER ON OHIO POLITICS ARMY IN PHILIPPINES GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, September 7.-The London

market were a depressed look this morning, owing to the belief that an ultimatum will be presented to the Pretoria government after tomorrow's cabinet meeting. The mining securities were particularly weak and showed sharp recessions from yesterlay's prices. In American securities the declines were only nominal. The monetary situation in the London market is easing up, and the only depressing influence seems to be the Transvaal situation. The Bank of England rate of discount remains un-

changed at 31/2 per cent. In the local stock market lower London quotations, together with some heavy aroitrage selling orders from the other side. naturally tended to open our market at a lower level, but it was noticeable that the international stocks were not the weakest, leading one to suppose that most of this arbitrage selling was for operators on this side of the water. With only light commission-house buying the market took all the early offerings in a way that still makes one think that the longer bull operators are still active in the market and that a higher range of prices is likely to follow the natural reaction of yesterday and today.

The selling in Burlington was on reports of unfavorable corn crop. Sugar was of-fered down by the same interests that were active in selling the stock yesterday. Anaonda was weak on arbitrage selling, but he stock was taken by operators supposed o be working in the interest of insiders. In Brooklyn Rapid Transit around 104 there appeared to be inside support, leading some of the room traders to believe that the stock would do better during the day. As to the general course of the market in the early dealings traders seemed more than usually in doubt. Tennessee Coal and Iron, the leader in point of strength and activity for the past few days, was only lightly traded in and the price reacted to

about 109. Toward the noon hour a rather determined assault was made on the general market by the bears (who, by the way, seem to have already oversold in Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Manhattan and Southern Pacitic), but the market yielded only slightly to their attack. After this selling had ex-hausted itself the traders rallied the market somewhat and there was evidence of some willingness on the part of those act-ing on the bull side to take the aggressive. This was most noticeable in Leather stocks, and was accompanied by the usual rumors of accumulated dividend payments on the

preferred stock.

The advance in money rates yesterday. cause. by the banks calling in some large loans, did not have as much effect on to-day's market as was expected by the bea s. call money ranging from 4½ to 5 per cent most of the day. The market was charac-terized by extreme dullness in the late trading, with the bears probing around to find a vulnerable point to attack, while the oulls were seemingly waiting and willing to see the short interest increased.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. New York Stock Market.

Open. High. Low. Close.

American Cotton Oil ... 44½ 44½ 44½ 44½
A.S. Wire ... 57½ 56½ 56½ 56½
Am. Steel and Wire pfd. 98½ 98½ 98½ 98½
American Sugar ... 165½ 156½ 154½ 155
American Tobacco ... 123½ 120 128 128½ 65% 2116 64% 6534 Vichison, pfd... Alchison Adjustments Bay State Gas.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit. 104% 10476 10336 :
Canada Southern 58% 58% 58% 58% Chesapeake & Ohlo. ... 25% 28% 28 104% 104% 103% 103% 98 573 184 1704 1183 Chicago, B. & Q... Chicago & Northwestern
Chicago Gas.
C. M. & St. Paul.
Chicago, R. i. & Pacific.
Chicago, R. i. & Pacific.
Chicago, R. i. & Chicago, R. i. & Chicago, R. i. & Pacific.
Chicago, 123 16% 189% 180% 125% 16% belaware & hudson.... ben. & Rio Grande, pfd. Federal Steel Federal Steel, pfd..... General Electric..... 921 124 115 ilinois Central ... ouisville & Nashville 208 113% Metropolitan Traction... Manhattan Elevated Missouri Pacific.
M. K. & T., pfd. National Lead Co.... New Jersey Central... New York Central... Northern Pacine. Northern Pacine, ptd 22% Bit 87% Southern Railway..... outhern Ry., pfa..... 91 113 47% 80% 76% enn. Coal & Iron.... Union Pacific, pfd.....

22¾ 59 46¾ 99

2234 89 4734

U. S. Kubber, pfq...

Western Union Tel....

Sales—regular call. 12 o'clock m.—U. S. 4s, registered, \$50 at 111. U. S. 3s, registered, \$500 at 1683. Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 211, 4 at 211, 10 at 2111/4. Lanston Monotype, 14 at 17%, 5 at 17%, 50 at 17%, 50 at 17%, 50 at 17%.

District of Columbia Bonds.—6s, 1902, 30-year funding, 1961/4 bld. 7s, 1901, water stock, 107 bld. 3,65s, 1924, funding, 1163/4 bld.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 127½, bld, 131 asked. Metropolitan Railroad cert, indebt., A, 118½, bld. Metropolitan Railroad cert, indebt., B, 118½, bld. Metropolitan Railroad cert, indebt., B, 118½, bld. Glumbia Railroad 2d mort. 5s, 114½, bld, 117 asked. City and Suburban Railroad 5s, 199½, bld, 110½ asked. Washington Gas Co. series A, s, 110½, bld. Washington Gas Co. series B, 6s, 116½, bld. U. S. Electric Light deb. imp. 6s, 116 bld, 121 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 103 bld. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 old. Washington Market Co. Inp. 6s, 110 bld. Washington Market Co. inp. 6s, 110 bld. Washington Market Co. extn. 6s, 110 bld. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 108 bld. American Graphophone deb. 5s, 98 bld. Anacostia and Potomac 5s, 105½ bld.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 355

Raltimore Markets.

Washington Stock Exchange.

avenue, near the District line, about 4:30 o'clock this morning, he fell from a pole, a distance of eighteen feet, and was badly bruised about the head and body. He was sent to his home, where he received medi-Jerry O'Neal, sr., of 8th street southeast was this afternoon sent to the workhouse for sixty days by Judge Kimball for being an habitual drunkard. The evidence show-ed that the accused man has been in an intoxicated condition ever since last Christ-LONDON, September 7 .- The foreign of-

deb. 5s, 98 bid. Anacostia and Potomac 5s, 105½ bid.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 355 bid. Metropolitan, 485 bid. Central, 169 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 200 bid. Second, 155 bid. Citizens', 180 bid. Columbia, 155 bid. Capital, 131 bid. West End, 121 bid, 126 asked. Traders', 118½ bid, 125 asked. Lincoln, 116 bid.

Safe Deposit and Trust, 130 bid, 138 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 130 bid, 138 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 150 bid, 166½ asked. American Security and Trust, 195 bid. Washington Safe Deposit, 65 bid, 75 asked.

Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 34 bid. Franklin, 45 bid. Potomac, 70 bid. Arlington, 151 bid, 155 asked. German-American, 210 bid. National Union, 124 bid. Columbia, 13½ bid, 144 asked. Riggs, 8½ bid. People's, 6¾ bid, 7 asked. Lincoln, 14 bid. Commercial, 4 bid.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 80 bid. Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 80 bid.

8½ bid. People's, 6¾ bid, 7 asked. Lincoln, 14 bid. Commercial, 4 bid.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 80 bid. Columbia Title, 4¾ bid, 5½ asked. District Title, 2¼ bid, 4 asked.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Co., 94 bid, 94½ asked. City and Suburban, 35 bid, 41 asked. Georgetown and Tenleytown, 15 bid.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 56 bid, 56% asked. Georgetown Gas, 50 bid.

Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 75 bid, 77 asked. Pennsylvania, 40 bid.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 211 bid, 211½ asked. Lamston Monotype, 17 bid, 17% asked. American Graphophone, *12% bid, 13½ asked. American Graphophone preferred, 13 bid, 14 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 25 bid, 30 asked. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 110 bid.

*Ex dividend.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltim